

FIG. 5a

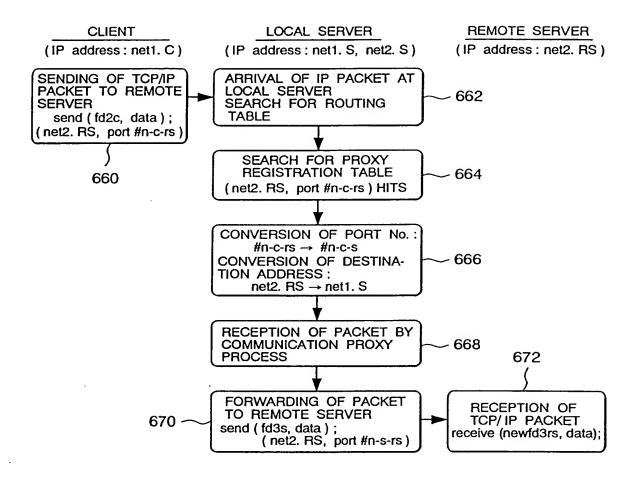
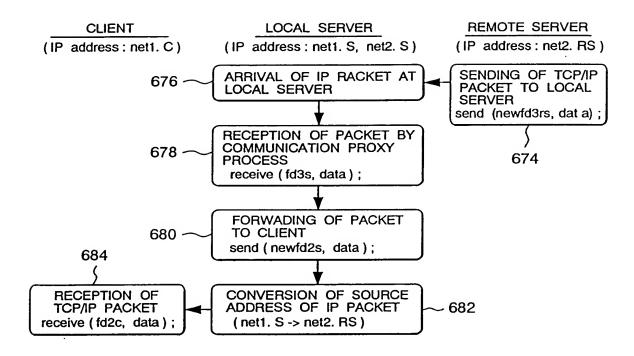


FIG. 5b



PRIOR ART FIG. 6a

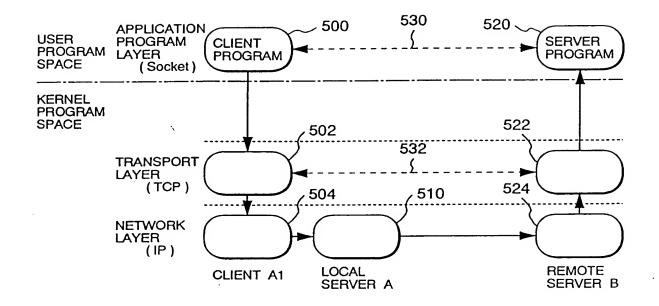


FIG. 6b

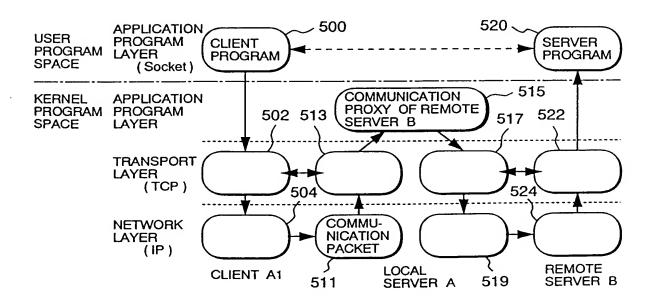


FIG. 7a

```
6001
# define SERV_TCP_PORT
fd = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0); ~~702
serv_addr . sin_port = htons (SERV_TCP_PORT);
bind (fd, (struct sockaddr *) & serv_addr, ~~~706
   sizeof (serv_addr) );
listen (fd, 5); —— 707
for (;;) {
   newfd = accept (fd, (struct aockaddr *) 708
               &cli_addr, &clilen);
   childpid = fork (); 710
if (childpid == 0) {
                  /* child process */ 712
      close (fd);
      send and receive data to and from CLIENT; 713
      exit (0);
              714
   close (newfd);
                /* parent process */
```

FIG. 7b

```
# define SERV_TCP_PORT 6001 750
# define SERV_HOST_ADDR net1. I 751

fd = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0); 753

serv_addr. sin_family = AF_INET; 754

serv_addr. sin_addr. s_addr = htonl (SERV_HOST_ADDR); 755

serv_addr. sin_port = htons (SERV_TCP_PORT); 756

connect (fd, (struct sockaddr *) &serv_addr, 758

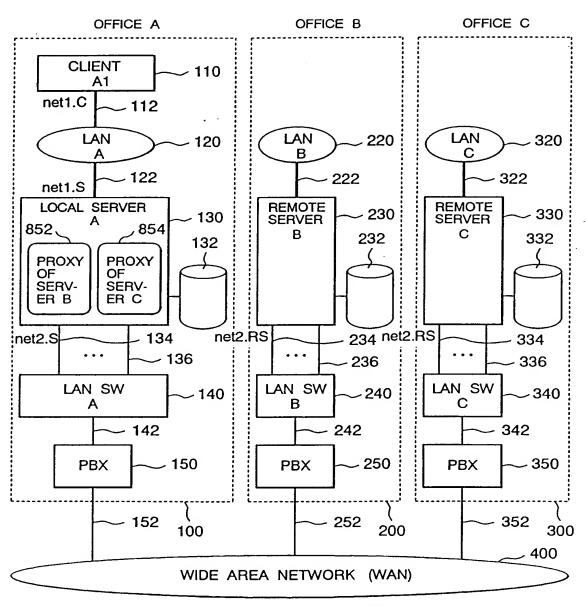
    sizeof (serv_addr));

send and receive data to and from SERVER; 759

close (fd); 760

exit (0); 761
```

FIG. 8



LAN: Local Area Network WAN: Wide Area Network

SW: Switch

PBX: Private Branch Exchange